

12A-4 establishments classified in other industries. However, secondary products and services in the bituminous coal and lignite mining industries amounted to only about 0.2 percent of

the total value of shipment and receipts for these industries. Only 0.04 percent of bituminous coal and lignite was produced in other industries, primarily in the clay and related products industries.

the two agencies, arising principally from differences in methods followed and objectives sought. Some of the comparable product statistics of the two agencies are shown in the table below. The reasons for such differences, to the extent that they pertain to statistics for the Bituminous Coal and Lignite Mining Industries, are summarized below:

1. The Bureau of Mines excludes all mines having an output of less than 1,000 tons a year, whereas the Bureau of the Census excludes only small establishments whose value of products and reported costs for production, development, or maintenance work were less than \$500. However, the contribution to product of such excluded establishments is usually small.

2. The Bureau of Mines statistics on both production and shipments are based primarily on data furnished by producers. These data are supplemented, however, by data from various State mine department records and, in a few instances, from railroad car loadings, in order to obtain coverage of production not directly reported. The Bureau of Mines figures represent the quantity and value of net marketable coal produced, excluding washery and other refuse, distributed among the States and counties from which the coal originated. The Census statistics are on an establishment basis and take into account the actual location and type of product of the establishment as reported by the respondent, making a distinction between "net production" and "net shipments." The Bureau of Mines statistics, therefore, are comparable by State and county only with the Census statistics for "net production" and are not comparable with the Census State and county figures for "net shipments."

3. Both the Bureau of Mines and the Census Bureau collected information on mechanical cleaning of coal. However, the Bureau of Mines credits the clean coal to the location or locations at which the coal was mined, whereas the Census statistics show the clean coal shipped according to the location of the cleaning plant. The Census clean coal statistics represent mechanical cleaning at plants operated in conjunction with mines and at separately operated cleaning plants (these are included in the Bituminous Coal Industry) and exclude figures for coal cleaning at preparation plants operated as parts of coke ovens or other manufacturing establishments. The Bureau of Mines includes data for these consumer operated plants in their statistics on mechanical cleaning.

Both agencies obtain information on mechanical crushing and the Census. in addition, obtains data for screening and sizing. The Bureau of Mines figures for crushing show all coal crushed at mines, including that which was both crushed and

me d or State-  
ch operated mines producing coal, with inmate labor, for use at State  
ani institutions. Govern-  
cal ment institutions, in general, are out of scope of the Census.

ly 5. The Bureau of the Census collects information on coal purchased  
cle and resold without  
an further processing. Data for such resales are not collected by the  
ed. Bureau of Mines.  
Th The Census figures show 2.9 million tons purchased for \$10.1 million  
e and resold for  
Ce \$11.4 million.

ns 6. Differences exist in establishment coverage in certain areas  
us for both collection  
fig agencies.  
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